

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Los Angeles County

2007



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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Los Angeles County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	3,764,000 6,858,000 54.9%	• • •	3,831,000 7,067,000 54.2%	• • •	3,831,000 ¹ 7,067,000 54.2%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	982,000 6,858,000 14.4%	• • •	1,040,000 7,067,000 14.7%	• • •	1,040,000 ¹ 7,067,000 14.7%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	51,742 7,360,740 702.9	54,055 7,504,206 720.3	57,967 7,649,658 757.8	58,724 7,775,799 755.2	52,005 7,860,060 661.6	56,232 7,761,839 724.5	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	60,109 7,360,740 816.60	62,234 7,504,206 829.30	63,218 7,649,658 826.40	71,792 7,775,799 923.30	77,064 7,860,060 980.50	70,691 7,761,839 910.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	62,722 7,360,740 852.1	59,934 7,504,206 758.7	57,974 7,649,658 757.9	59,643 7,775,799 767.0	56,032 7,860,060 712.9	57,883 7,761,839 745.7	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	240 9,578,405 2.5	249 9,746,958 2.6	234 9,910,319 2.4	271 10,047,414 2.7	** ** **	251 9,901,564 2.5	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	9,382 9,578,405 98.0	9,360 9,746,958 96.0	** 9,910,319 **	9,161 10,047,414 91.2	** ** **	9,301 9,790,926 95.0	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	1,701 9,578,405 19.5	1,599 9,746,958 17.8	1,751 9,910,319 17.8	1,843 10,047,414 19.5	** ** **	1,731 9,901,564 17.5	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- The estimated percent of the total population in Los Angeles county who were 18 years and older who drank alcohol over the last 30 days fell slightly between 2001 and 2003 from 59.4 percent to 56.5 percent. The rate of binge drinking also decreased by roughly the same margin from 16.7 percent to 13.4 percent. Both of these rates were comparable to the statewide average.
- Binge drinking among males decreased from roughly 25 percent to 20 percent between 2001 and 2003. The rate for females also decreased slightly from 9.1 percent to 7.5 percent during this time frame.
- There were wide discrepancies between ethnic groups in past month alcohol use. Over two-thirds of Whites reported past month alcohol use in 2003 while less than one-third of the Asian/Asian Pacific Islander group reported past month alcohol use. The sharpest decline in the rate of alcohol use was among American Indians, who decreased from 72 percent in 2001 to 35 percent in 2003.
- There were also wide discrepancies between ethnic groups in terms of binge drinking. The highest rate in 2003 was among Hispanics at a rate of nearly 20 percent. The lowest rate was that of Asian/Asian Pacific Islanders with a rate of 9.7 percent. American Indian binge drinking decreased binge drinking from roughly 24 percent to 12 percent between 2001 and 2004.
- Almost two-thirds of the 25 to 34 year age bracket had past month alcohol use. This rate gradually decreased with age to the 65 and over population who had a rate of 54 percent. Binge drinking also decreased with age from a high of 22 percent in the 18-24 age bracket to 3.4 percent in the 65 and older age bracket.
- Males who were under age 18 were more likely to binge drink compared to females in 2001 whereas the reverse was true in 2003. In 2003 roughly 7.5 percent of females were binge drinking compared to 3.8 percent for males.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

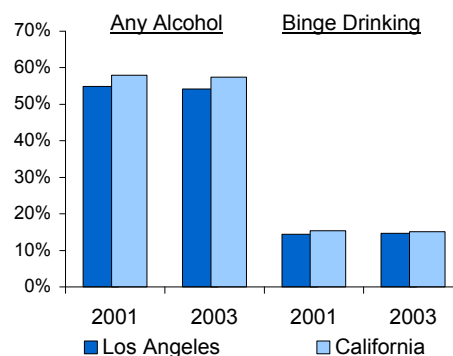
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	3,764,000	3,831,000	982,000	1,040,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	6,858,000	7,067,000	6,858,000	7,067,000
Percent of Total Population	54.9%	54.2%	14.4%	14.7%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

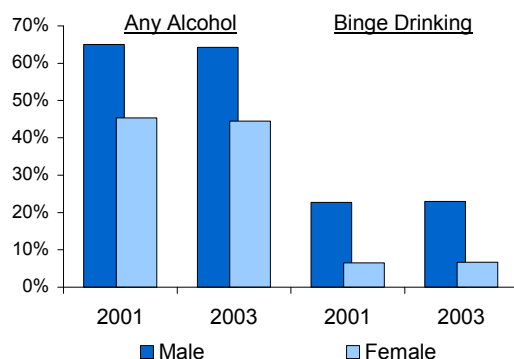
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	2,173,000	2,225,000	756,000	797,000
	Estimated Population	3,342,000	3,459,000	3,342,000	3,459,000
	Percent of Population	65.0%	64.3%	22.7%	23.0%
Female	Estimated Number	1,592,000	1,606,000	227,000	243,000
	Estimated Population	3,515,000	3,608,000	3,515,000	3,608,000
	Percent of Population	45.3%	44.5%	6.5%	6.7%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	19,000	24,000	7,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	38,000	50,000	38,000	50,000
	Percent of Population	50.0%	47.8%	18.9%	18.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	380,000	372,000	88,000	83,000
	Estimated Population	872,000	838,000	872,000	838,000
	Percent of Population	43.5%	44.3%	10.2%	9.9%
Black	Estimated Number	344,000	323,000	62,000	59,000
	Estimated Population	643,000	671,000	643,000	671,000
	Percent of Population	53.5%	48.1%	9.6%	8.8%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,144,000	1,169,000	406,000	438,000
	Estimated Population	2,421,000	2,492,000	2,421,000	2,492,000
	Percent of Population	47.3%	46.9%	16.8%	17.6%
White	Estimated Number	1,767,000	1,818,000	388,000	418,000
	Estimated Population	2,674,000	2,778,000	2,674,000	2,778,000
	Percent of Population	66.1%	65.4%	14.6%	15.0%
Other	Estimated Number	112,000	126,000	30,000	33,000
	Estimated Population	211,000	238,000	211,000	238,000
	Percent of Population	53.1%	52.8%	14.4%	14.0%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

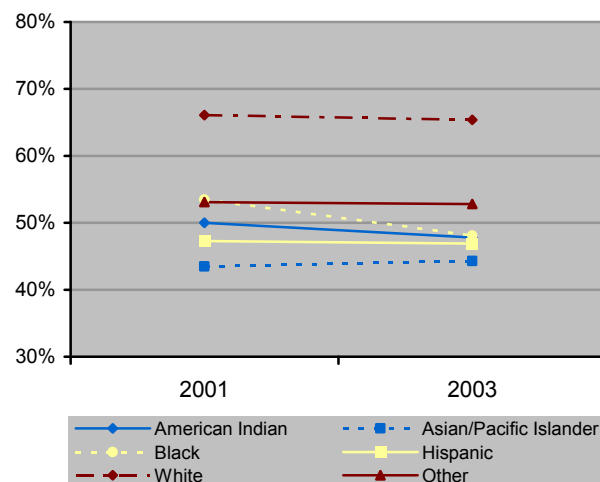
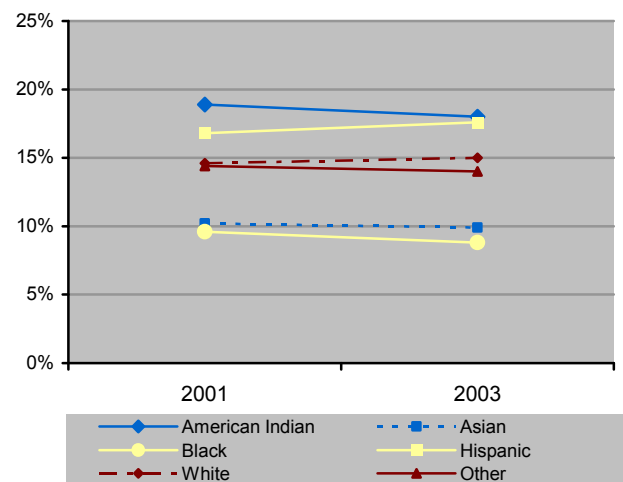


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	523,000	470,000	222,000	202,000
	Estimated Population	947,000	935,000	943,000	935,000
	Percent of Population	55.2%	50.2%	23.6%	21.6%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	931,000	879,000	325,000	331,000
	Estimated Population	1,569,000	1,439,000	1,563,000	1,439,000
	Percent of Population	59.4%	61.1%	20.8%	23.0%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	859,000	955,000	209,000	249,000
	Estimated Population	1,484,000	1,620,000	1,479,000	1,620,000
	Percent of Population	57.9%	59.0%	14.1%	15.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	661,000	686,000	130,000	158,000
	Estimated Population	1,187,000	1,299,000	1,182,000	1,299,000
	Percent of Population	55.7%	52.8%	11.0%	12.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	383,000	407,000	64,000	63,000
	Estimated Population	728,000	780,000	727,000	780,000
	Percent of Population	52.6%	52.2%	8.9%	8.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	407,000	434,000	31,000	37,000
	Estimated Population	942,000	995,000	940,000	995,000
	Percent of Population	43.2%	43.7%	3.3%	3.8%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

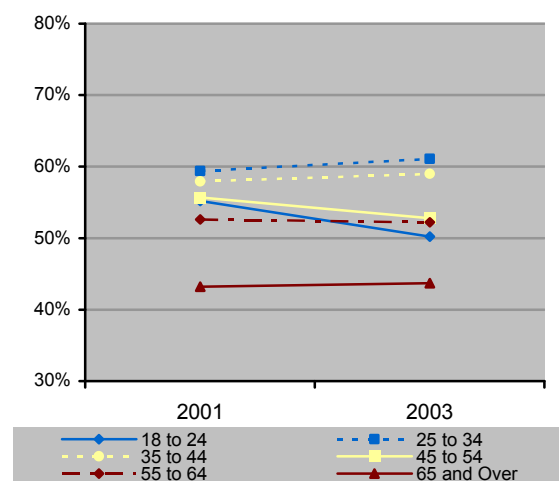
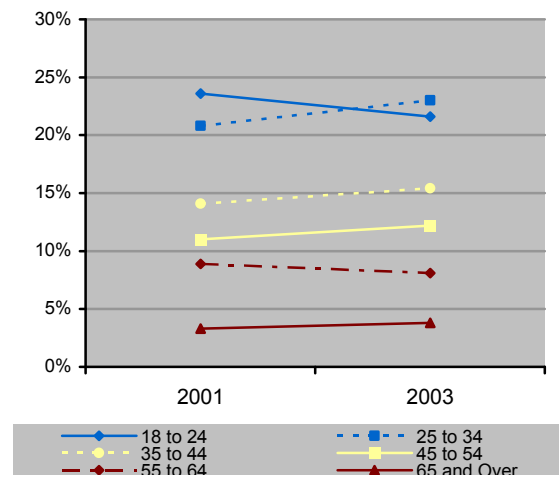


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Los Angeles County	Estimated Number	49,000	44,000
	Estimated Population	832,000	900,000
	Percent of Population	5.8%	4.9%
Male	Estimated Number	22,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	428,000	459,000
	Percent of Population	5.2%	3.8%
Female	Estimated Number	26,000	27,000
	Estimated Population	404,000	441,000
	Percent of Population	6.5%	6.1%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	20,000	22,000
	Estimated Population	386,000	413,000
	Percent of Population	5.2%	5.2%
White	Estimated Number	23,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	227,000	245,000
	Percent of Population	10.1%	4.5%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	6.8%	24.0%

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004, a total of 52,005 Los Angeles County residents were admitted to publicly-funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities to seek help for their alcohol or other drug addictions. Relative to the total county population, the number of admissions fell from a rate of 703 per 100,000 in 2000 to 662 per 100,000 in 2004, after peaking in 2002 followed by two consecutive years of decline. Compared to statewide rates of admissions, however, the number of county residents entering treatment each year remains relatively low.
- While rates of entry into treatment among alcohol and crack cocaine users remained relatively stable from 2000 to 2004, between seventeen and twenty percent with some annual fluctuation, in 2004 methamphetamine use replaced heroin as the current leading drug of abuse among Los Angeles County residents. Methamphetamine use has steadily risen in prevalence from nine percent in 2000 to twenty-four percent in 2004 while heroin use has steadily declined from forty-three percent in 2000 to twenty-two percent in 2004. Other leading primary drugs of abuse included alcohol, marijuana, and crack cocaine.
- - 10 to 17 has steadily risen 6% from 2000 to 2004
 - 18 to 24 has steadily risen 5% from 2000 to 2004
 - 25 to 34 has steadily dropped 1% from 2000 to 2004
 - 35 to 44 has steadily dropped 8% from 2000 to 2004

The profile of clients admitted to treatment facilities indicates that approximately half of individuals seeking help for their addictions are between the age of 25 and 44. However, these age groups show a steady decline counterbalanced by the steady rise in treatment of between the ages of 10 to 24. Youth under the age of 18 seek treatment for their marijuana use over any other drug, with marijuana users consistently accounting for one-half to two-thirds of all admissions.

- A comparison of rates between predominant race/ethnic groups in the Los Angeles County population, shows that treatment admission rates among American Indian and Black clients consistently exceed rates among their and are significantly over-represented in the treatment population relative to their proportion in the larger community.
- The profile of clients admitted to treatment also shows that those seeking treatment are predominantly male and began using alcohol or other drug use in their late teens.



Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	51,742	54,055	57,967	58,724	52,005
Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
Rate per 100,000	702.9	720.3	757.8	755.2	661.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

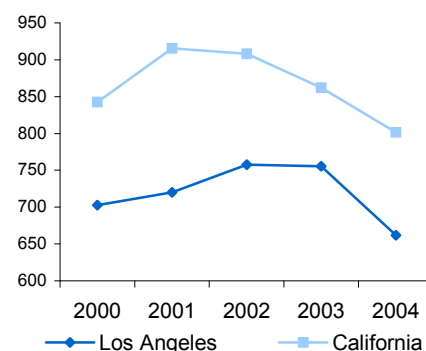


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	51,742	54,055	57,967	58,724	52,005
Methamphetamines	4,694	7,565	10,175	11,727	12,593
	9.1%	14.0%	17.6%	20.0%	24.2%
	63.8	100.8	133.0	150.8	160.2
Alcohol	9,357	9,781	10,567	11,035	9,114
	18.1%	19.0%	19.2%	19.8%	18.3%
	127.1	130.3	138.1	141.9	116.0
Marijuana	4,692	6,521	7,644	7,824	7,933
	9.1%	12.7%	13.9%	14.0%	15.9%
	63.7	86.9	99.9	100.6	100.9
Heroin	21,971	17,479	15,461	14,406	11,220
	42.5%	33.9%	28.1%	25.8%	22.5%
	298.5	232.9	202.1	185.3	142.7
Crack/Cocaine	9,083	10,153	11,098	10,761	9,058
	17.6%	18.8%	19.1%	18.3%	17.4%
	123.4	135.3	145.1	138.4	115.2
Other Drugs	1,945	2,556	3,022	2,971	2,087
	3.8%	5.5%	6.3%	6.3%	5.3%
	26.4	34.1	39.5	38.2	26.6

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

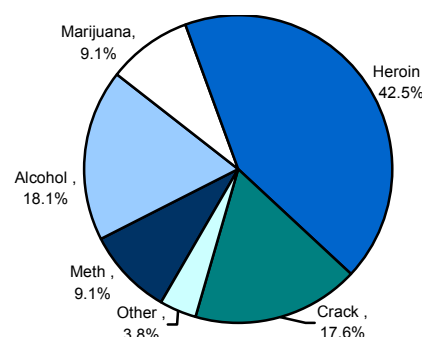
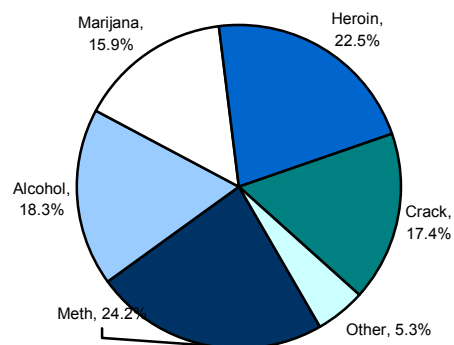


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		51,742	54,055	57,967	58,724	52,005
10-17 Years	Number	3,977	5,944	6,456	6,828	6,987
	Population	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Rate per 100,000	349.0	507.1	535.8	553.5	558.2
	Percent of Total	7.7%	11.0%	11.1%	11.6%	13.4%
18-24 Years	Number	5,004	6,160	7,388	7,821	7,369
	Population	981,059	992,017	1,021,025	1,005,819	1,000,923
	Rate per 100,000	510.1	621.0	723.6	777.6	736.2
	Percent of Total	9.7%	11.4%	12.7%	13.3%	14.2%
25-34 Years	Number	11,837	12,258	13,064	13,147	11,254
	Population	1,582,951	1,578,144	1,577,521	1,567,865	1,548,337
	Rate per 100,000	747.8	776.7	828.1	838.5	726.8
	Percent of Total	22.9%	22.7%	22.5%	22.4%	21.6%
35-44 Years	Number	18,642	17,884	18,452	17,325	14,277
	Population	1,528,142	1,547,102	1,550,021	1,573,687	1,584,122
	Rate per 100,000	1219.9	1156.0	1190.4	1100.9	901.3
	Percent of Total	36.0%	33.1%	31.8%	29.5%	27.5%
45-54 Years	Number	10,078	9,590	10,240	10,860	9,523
	Population	1,164,538	1,214,013	1,250,948	1,293,106	1,325,859
	Rate per 100,000	865.4	789.9	818.6	839.8	718.3
	Percent of Total	19.5%	17.7%	17.7%	18.5%	18.3%
55-64 Years	Number	1,922	1,946	2,081	2,397	2,272
	Population	704,995	737,107	777,295	824,674	864,526
	Rate per 100,000	272.6	264.0	267.7	290.7	262.8
	Percent of Total	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%	4.4%
65+ Years	Number	282	273	286	346	323
	Population	934,342	965,033	989,434	1,012,059	1,024,506
	Rate per 100,000	30.2	28.3	28.9	34.2	31.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%

Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		51,742	54,055	57,967	58,724	52,005
American Indian	Number	432	451	552	473	479
	Population	22,256	22,897	23,803	24,522	25,041
	Rate per 100,000	1941.1	1969.7	2319.0	1928.9	1912.9
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	841	970	1,127	1,144	920
	Population	963,149	985,418	1,015,010	1,043,325	1,066,394
	Rate per 100,000	87.3	98.4	111.0	109.6	86.3
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
Black	Number	12,870	13,156	14,066	13,892	11,547
	Population	708,731	713,551	713,215	709,512	701,385
	Rate per 100,000	1815.9	1843.7	1972.2	1958.0	1646.3
	Percent of Total	24.9%	24.3%	24.3%	23.7%	22.2%
Hispanic	Number	18,712	19,655	20,664	20,872	21,609
	Population	3,220,442	3,317,616	3,419,951	3,515,118	3,590,309
	Rate per 100,000	581.0	592.4	604.2	593.8	601.9
	Percent of Total	36.2%	36.4%	35.6%	35.5%	41.6%
White	Number	16,171	16,797	18,091	18,721	15,411
	Population	2,348,179	2,364,797	2,370,949	2,371,338	2,362,167
	Rate per 100,000	688.7	710.3	763.0	789.5	652.4
	Percent of Total	31.3%	31.1%	31.2%	31.9%	29.6%
Other	Number	2,716	3,026	3,467	3,622	2,039
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	3.9%

Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Los Angeles
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

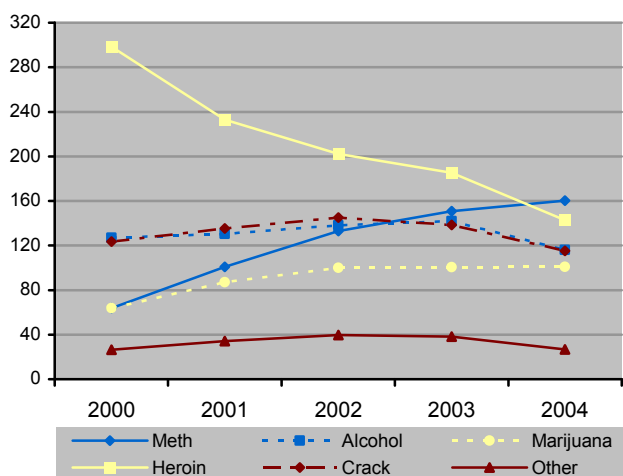


Figure 3.5
Los Angeles
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

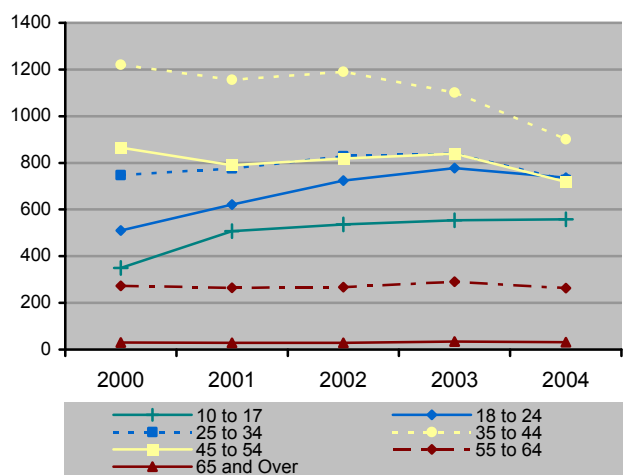
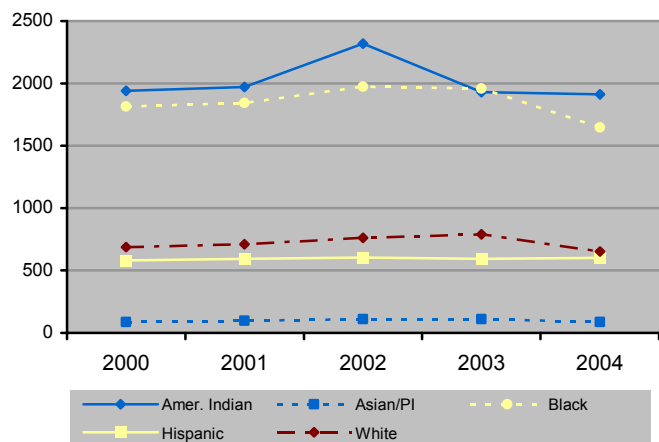


Figure 3.6
Los Angeles
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

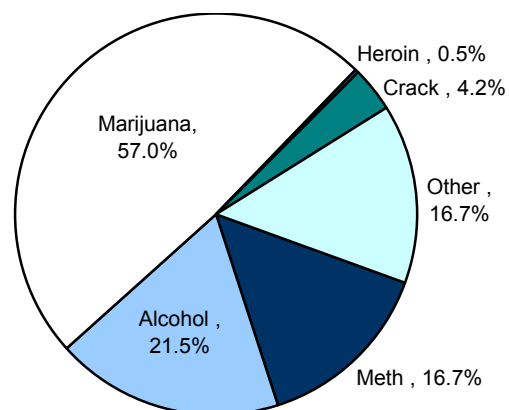
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		51,742	100%	54,055	100%	57,967	100%	58,724	100%	52,005	100%
Gender	Male	34,439	66.6%	35,945	66.5%	38,782	66.9%	39,334	67.0%	34,820	67.0%
	Female	17,303	33.4%	18,110	33.5%	19,185	33.1%	19,390	33.0%	17,185	33.0%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	489	0.9%	970	1.8%	1,173	2.0%	1,309	2.2%	1,040	2.0%
	11 to 12	3,035	5.9%	3,776	7.0%	3,991	6.9%	3,947	6.7%	3,691	7.1%
	13 to 14	6,794	13.1%	8,505	15.7%	8,915	15.4%	8,969	15.3%	8,286	15.9%
	15 to 17	12,248	23.7%	12,822	23.7%	14,200	24.5%	14,560	24.8%	12,647	24.3%
	18 to 20	9,635	18.6%	9,357	17.3%	9,858	17.0%	10,020	17.1%	8,810	16.9%
	21 and over	18,210	35.2%	17,652	32.7%	18,971	32.7%	19,068	32.5%	16,807	32.3%
IV Drug Users	Yes	22,400	43.3%	18,383	34.0%	16,670	28.8%	15,545	26.5%	12,296	23.6%
	No	29,342	56.7%	35,672	66.0%	41,297	71.2%	43,179	73.5%	39,709	76.4%
Pregnant	Yes	725	4.2%	778	4.3%	893	4.7%	812	4.2%	844	4.9%

Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		3,977	5,944	6,456	6,828	6,987
Methamphetamines	Number	208	464	610	936	1,167
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	5.2%	7.8%	9.4%	13.7%	16.7%
	Rate per 100,000	18.3	39.6	50.6	75.9	93.2
Alcohol	Number	944	1,466	1,540	1,655	1,501
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	23.7%	24.7%	23.9%	24.2%	21.5%
	Rate per 100,000	82.8	125.1	127.8	134.2	119.9
Marijuana	Number	2,497	3,633	3,935	3,845	3,986
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	62.8%	61.1%	61.0%	56.3%	57.0%
	Rate per 100,000	219.1	309.9	326.6	311.7	318.4
Heroin	Number	30	38	24	27	38
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	153	138	177	170	115
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	3.8%	2.3%	2.7%	2.5%	1.6%
	Rate per 100,000	26.2	29.3	28.8	29.6	23.6
Other Drugs	Number	145	205	170	195	180
	Population 10-17	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Percent of Total	3.6%	3.4%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%
	Rate per 100,000	18.3	39.6	50.6	75.9	93.2

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicators 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		3,977	5,944	6,455	6,827	6,982
Male	Number	2,712	3,970	4,285	4,640	4,759
	Population 10-17	584,824	600,397	616,149	630,224	638,491
	Rate per 100,000	463.7	661.2	695.4	736.2	745.4
	Percent of Total	68.2%	66.8%	66.4%	68.0%	68.1%
Female	Number	1,265	1,974	2,171	2,188	2,228
	Population 10-17	554,666	571,855	588,758	603,319	613,224
	Rate per 100,000	228.1	345.2	368.7	362.7	363.3
	Percent of Total	31.8%	33.2%	33.6%	32.0%	31.9%
American Indian	Number	14	19	32	19	31
	Population 10-17	3,164	3,285	3,441	3,518	3,543
	Rate per 100,000	442.5	578.4	930.0	540.1	875.0
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	125	184	219	180	150
	Population 10-17	124,064	125,149	128,019	129,660	131,518
	Rate per 100,000	100.8	147.0	171.1	138.8	114.1
	Percent of Total	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%	2.6%	2.1%
Black	Number	655	956	1,033	1,041	1,144
	Population 10-17	123,022	125,657	126,670	125,904	123,570
	Rate per 100,000	532.4	760.8	815.5	826.8	925.8
	Percent of Total	16.5%	16.1%	16.0%	15.2%	16.4%
Hispanic	Number	2,121	3,566	3,942	4,324	4,710
	Population 10-17	615,140	637,381	660,864	686,524	706,366
	Rate per 100,000	344.8	559.5	596.5	629.8	666.8
	Percent of Total	53.3%	60.0%	61.1%	63.3%	67.4%
White	Number	558	755	837	817	723
	Population 10-17	251,782	257,760	261,171	261,836	260,016
	Rate per 100,000	221.6	292.9	320.5	312.0	278.1
	Percent of Total	14.0%	12.7%	13.0%	12.0%	10.3%
Other	Number	504	464	393	447	229
	Percent of Total	12.7%	7.8%	6.1%	6.5%	3.3%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- Arrests for drug-related crime increased in Los Angeles county between 2000 and 2004 from 817 per 100,000 to 980 per 100,000. This rate increase is similar to rates for California overall. The largest rate increase was for the dangerous drugs category, which increased from 130 per 100,000 to 231 per 100,000. Drug arrests for narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations increased slightly during this time period.
- The highest rate of drug-related crimes were for Blacks, who were arrested at a rate of 3340 per 100,000, followed by Hispanics at 937 per 100,000 and Whites at 750 per 100,000. The rate of arrests for each of these three race/ethnic groups increased between 2000 and 2004.
- All age brackets except the 10-17 year old bracket increased their rate of arrests for drug-related crimes between 2000 and 2004. The highest rate was for 18-24 year olds, who were arrested at a rate of 2075 per 100,000.
- For 10-17 year olds, the rate of arrests for drug-related crimes decreased for males between 2000 and 2004 from 869 per 100,000 to 760 per 100,000. The rate for females remained fairly steady during this time frame with a rate of 135 per 100,000 in 2004. Within this age bracket, all race/ethnicity groups either decreased their rate of arrests for drug-related crimes between 2000 and 2004 or the rate was relatively steady.
- The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 852 per 100,000 in 2000 to 713 per 100,000 in 2004. This patterns a similar trend for California overall. All arrest categories decreased during this time frame, including DUI, drunk driving, and liquor law violations.
- The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crimes decreased for all race/ethnic groups in Los Angeles county between 2000 and 2004.
- The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crimes decreased for all age brackets between 2000 and 2004. The highest rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime was for the 19-24 year olds with a rate of 1316 per 100,000 in 2004.
- For 10-17 year olds, the rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased for males between 2000 and 2004 from 128 per 100,000 to 104 per 100,000 while the rate for females remained largely the same at 30 arrests per 100,000. All race/ethnic groups decreased their rate except Whites, who increased from 105 per 100,000 in 2000 to 115 per 100,000 in 2004.



Indicators 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	60,109	62,233	63,217	71,791	77,064
Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
Rate per 100,000	816.6	829.3	826.4	923.3	980.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

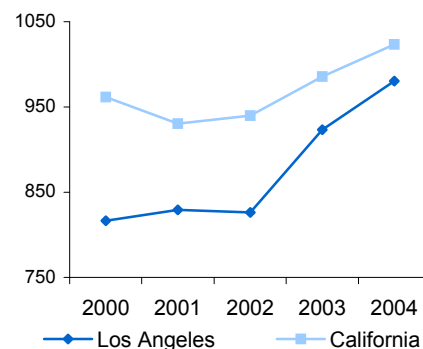


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		60,109	62,233	63,217	71,791	77,064
Dangerous Drugs	Number	9,595	10,851	12,872	15,916	18,212
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	130.4	144.6	168.3	204.7	231.7
	Percent of Total	16.0%	17.4%	20.4%	22.2%	23.6%
Narcotics	Number	20,137	19,083	19,710	22,162	23,418
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	273.6	254.3	257.7	285.0	297.9
	Percent of Total	33.5%	30.7%	31.2%	30.9%	30.4%
Marijuana	Number	16,020	16,342	15,857	16,673	17,654
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	217.6	217.8	207.3	214.4	224.6
	Percent of Total	26.7%	26.3%	25.1%	23.2%	22.9%
Other Drug Violations	Number	14,357	15,957	14,778	17,040	17,780
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	195.0	212.6	193.2	219.1	226.2
	Percent of Total	23.9%	25.6%	23.4%	23.7%	23.1%

Indicators 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		60,109	62,233	63,217	71,791	77,064
American Indian	Number	40	48	48	36	38
	Population	22,256	22,897	23,803	24,522	25,041
	Rate per 100,000	179.7	209.6	201.7	146.8	151.8
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	619	664	633	646	614
	Population	963,149	985,418	1,015,010	1,043,325	1,066,394
	Rate per 100,000	64.3	67.4	62.4	61.9	57.6
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Black	Number	17,757	18,602	18,065	20,802	23,425
	Population	708,731	713,551	713,215	709,512	701,385
	Rate per 100,000	2505.5	2607.0	2532.9	2931.9	3339.8
	Percent of Total	29.5%	29.9%	28.6%	29.0%	30.4%
Hispanic	Number	25,966	27,528	28,307	31,877	33,639
	Population	3,220,442	3,317,616	3,419,951	3,515,118	3,590,309
	Rate per 100,000	806.3	829.8	827.7	906.9	936.9
	Percent of Total	43.2%	44.2%	44.8%	44.4%	43.7%
White	Number	14,482	14,140	14,751	16,835	17,704
	Population	2,348,179	2,364,797	2,370,949	2,371,338	2,362,167
	Rate per 100,000	616.7	597.9	622.2	709.9	749.5
	Percent of Total	24.1%	22.7%	23.3%	23.5%	23.0%
Other	Number	1,245	1,251	1,413	1,595	1,644
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%

Indicators 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		60,109	62,233	63,217	71,791	77,064
10-17 Years	Number	5,829	6,104	5,854	5,539	5,678
	Population	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Rate per 100,000	511.5	520.7	485.8	449.0	453.6
	Percent of Total	9.7%	9.8%	9.3%	7.7%	7.4%
18-24 Years	Number	16,029	17,043	17,452	19,873	20,770
	Population	981,059	992,017	1,021,025	1,005,819	1,000,923
	Rate per 100,000	1633.8	1718.0	1709.3	1975.8	2075.1
	Percent of Total	26.7%	27.4%	27.6%	27.7%	27.0%
25-34 Years	Number	16,926	16,532	16,913	18,846	20,178
	Population	1,582,951	1,578,144	1,577,521	1,567,865	1,548,337
	Rate per 100,000	1069.3	1047.6	1072.1	1202.0	1303.2
	Percent of Total	28.2%	26.6%	26.8%	26.3%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	14,990	15,227	15,124	17,413	18,474
	Population	1,528,142	1,547,102	1,550,021	1,573,687	1,584,122
	Rate per 100,000	980.9	984.2	975.7	1106.5	1166.2
	Percent of Total	24.9%	24.5%	23.9%	24.3%	24.0%
45-54 Years	Number	5,309	6,043	6,491	8,301	9,778
	Population	1,164,538	1,214,013	1,250,948	1,293,106	1,325,859
	Rate per 100,000	455.9	497.8	518.9	641.9	737.5
	Percent of Total	8.8%	9.7%	10.3%	11.6%	12.7%
55-64 Years	Number	855	1,087	1,208	1,530	1,901
	Population	704,995	737,107	777,295	824,674	864,526
	Rate per 100,000	121.3	147.5	155.4	185.5	219.9
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%
65+ Years	Number	171	197	173	286	283
	Population	934,342	965,033	989,434	1,012,059	1,024,506
	Rate per 100,000	18.3	20.4	17.5	28.3	27.6
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

Indicators 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Los Angeles
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

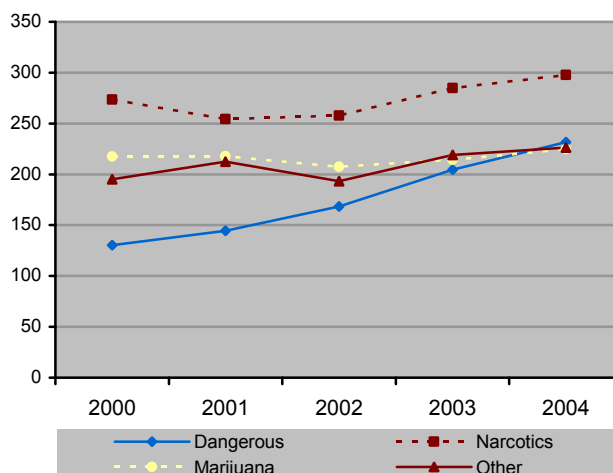


Figure 4.3
Los Angeles
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

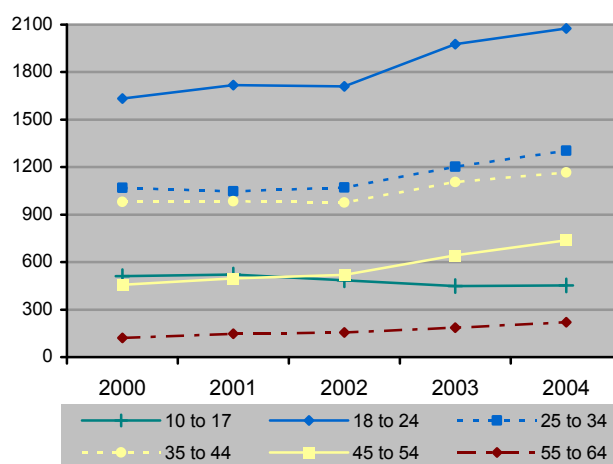
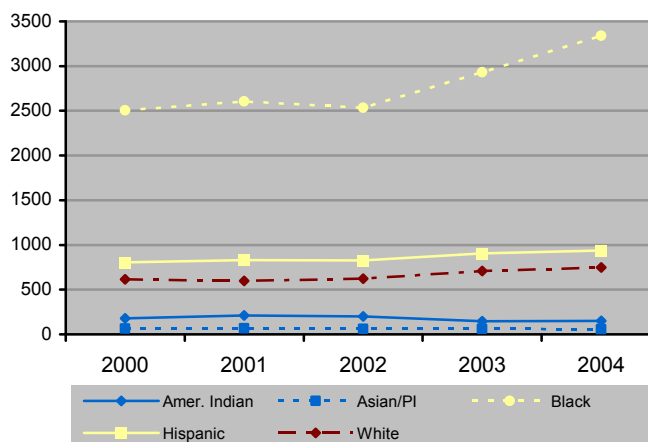


Figure 4.4
Los Angeles
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicators 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		5,829	6,104	5,856	5,542	5,680
Male	Number	5,084	5,248	5,040	4,708	4,850
	Population 10-17	584,824	600,397	616,149	630,224	638,491
	Rate per 100,000	869.3	874.1	818.0	747.0	759.6
	Percent of Total	87.2%	86.0%	86.1%	85.0%	85.4%
Female	Number	745	856	816	834	830
	Population 10-17	554,666	571,855	588,758	603,319	613,224
	Rate per 100,000	134.3	149.7	138.6	138.2	135.4
	Percent of Total	12.8%	14.0%	13.9%	15.0%	14.6%
American Indian	Number	2	5	1	0	2
	Population 10-17	3,164	3,285	3,441	3,518	3,543
	Rate per 100,000	63.2	152.2	29.1	0.0	56.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	110	102	80	77	68
	Population 10-17	124,064	125,149	128,019	129,660	131,518
	Rate per 100,000	88.7	81.5	62.5	59.4	51.7
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%
Black	Number	1,058	1,026	1,002	971	1,076
	Population 10-17	123,022	125,657	126,670	125,904	123,570
	Rate per 100,000	860.0	816.5	791.0	771.2	870.8
	Percent of Total	18.2%	16.8%	17.1%	17.5%	18.9%
Hispanic	Number	3,461	3,691	3,502	3,359	3,436
	Population 10-17	615,140	637,381	660,864	686,524	706,366
	Rate per 100,000	562.6	579.1	529.9	489.3	486.4
	Percent of Total	59.4%	60.5%	59.8%	60.6%	60.5%
White	Number	1,033	1,135	1,095	981	971
	Population 10-17	251,782	257,760	261,171	261,836	260,016
	Rate per 100,000	410.3	440.3	419.3	374.7	373.4
	Percent of Total	17.7%	18.6%	18.7%	17.7%	17.1%
Other	Number	165	145	176	154	127
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.4%	3.0%	2.8%	2.2%

Indicators 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	62,721	56,933	57,973	59,642	56,032
Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
Rate per 100,000	852.1	758.7	757.9	767.0	712.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

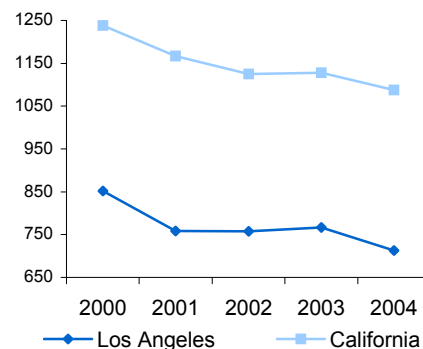


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		62,721	56,933	57,973	59,642	56,032
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	43,106	39,566	39,543	39,213	37,739
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	585.6	527.3	516.9	504.3	480.1
	Percent of Total	68.7%	69.5%	68.2%	65.7%	67.4%
Drunk	Number	13,164	11,530	11,029	11,478	11,705
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	178.8	153.6	144.2	147.6	148.9
	Percent of Total	21.0%	20.3%	19.0%	19.2%	20.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	6,451	5,837	7,401	8,951	6,588
	Population 10-69	7,360,740	7,504,206	7,649,658	7,775,799	7,860,060
	Rate per 100,000	87.6	77.8	96.7	115.1	83.8
	Percent of Total	10.3%	10.3%	12.8%	15.0%	11.8%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		62,721	56,933	57,973	59,642	56,032
American Indian	Number	131	100	105	98	91
	Population	22,256	22,897	23,803	24,522	25,041
	Rate per 100,000	588.6	436.7	441.1	399.6	363.4
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1,303	1,180	1,453	1,481	1,356
	Population	963,149	985,418	1,015,010	1,043,325	1,066,394
	Rate per 100,000	135.3	119.7	143.2	142.0	127.2
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Black	Number	7,120	6,341	6,582	6,675	6,160
	Population	708,731	713,551	713,215	709,512	701,385
	Rate per 100,000	1004.6	888.7	922.9	940.8	878.3
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.1%	11.4%	11.2%	11.0%
Hispanic	Number	34,522	31,310	31,564	32,178	30,451
	Population	3,220,442	3,317,616	3,419,951	3,515,118	3,590,309
	Rate per 100,000	1072.0	943.7	922.9	915.4	848.1
	Percent of Total	55.0%	55.0%	54.4%	54.0%	54.3%
White	Number	16,869	15,133	15,735	16,603	15,583
	Population	2,348,179	2,364,797	2,370,949	2,371,338	2,362,167
	Rate per 100,000	718.4	639.9	663.7	700.2	659.7
	Percent of Total	26.9%	26.6%	27.1%	27.8%	27.8%
Other	Number	2,776	2,869	2,534	2,607	2,391
	Percent of Total	4.4%	5.0%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		62,721	56,933	57,973	59,642	56,032
10-17 Years	Number	912	854	920	928	845
	Population	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543	1,251,715
	Rate per 100,000	80.0	72.9	76.4	75.2	67.5
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
18-24 Years	Number	13,360	12,599	13,495	13,705	13,170
	Population	981,059	992,017	1,021,025	1,005,819	1,000,923
	Rate per 100,000	1361.8	1270.0	1321.7	1362.6	1315.8
	Percent of Total	21.3%	22.1%	23.3%	23.0%	23.5%
25-34 Years	Number	20,863	18,507	18,097	18,418	17,376
	Population	1,582,951	1,578,144	1,577,521	1,567,865	1,548,337
	Rate per 100,000	1318.0	1172.7	1147.2	1174.7	1122.2
	Percent of Total	33.3%	32.5%	31.2%	30.9%	31.0%
35-44 Years	Number	16,563	14,711	14,633	14,580	13,438
	Population	1,582,951	1,578,144	1,577,521	1,567,865	1,548,337
	Rate per 100,000	1046.3	932.2	927.6	929.9	867.9
	Percent of Total	26.4%	25.8%	25.2%	24.4%	24.0%
45-54 Years	Number	7,887	7,286	7,691	8,501	8,096
	Population	1,528,142	1,547,102	1,550,021	1,573,687	1,584,122
	Rate per 100,000	516.1	470.9	496.2	540.2	511.1
	Percent of Total	12.6%	12.8%	13.3%	14.3%	14.4%
55-64 Years	Number	2,475	2,390	2,412	2,796	2,526
	Population	704,995	737,107	777,295	824,674	864,526
	Rate per 100,000	351.1	324.2	310.3	339.0	292.2
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.2%	4.2%	4.7%	4.5%
65+ Years	Number	661	585	725	713	581
	Population	934,342	965,033	989,434	1,012,059	1,024,506
	Rate per 100,000	70.7	60.6	73.3	70.5	56.7
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Los Angeles
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Alcohol
Offenses

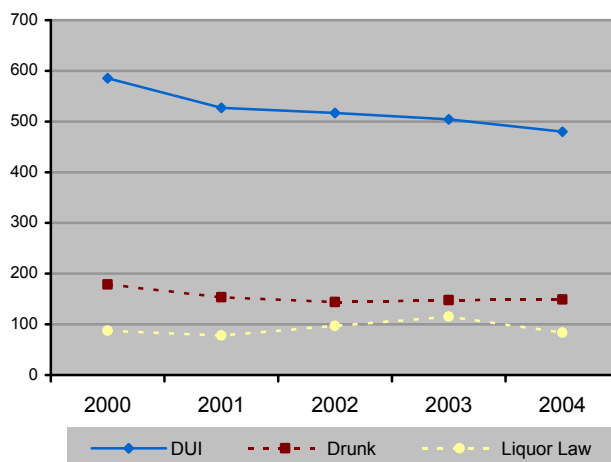


Figure 5.3
Los Angeles
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

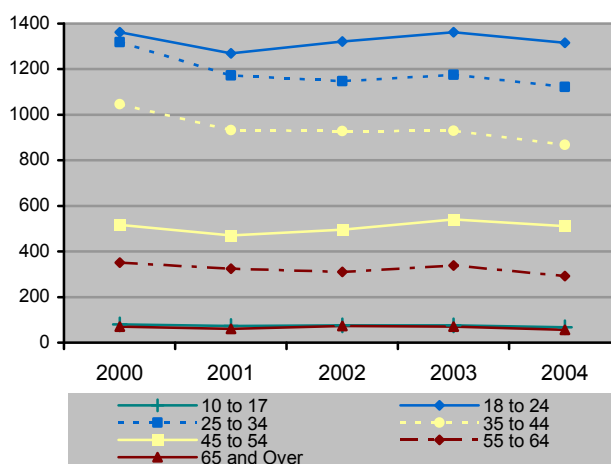
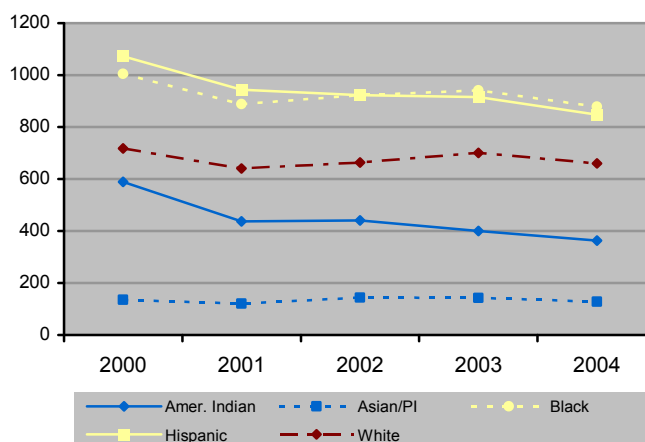


Figure 5.4
Los Angeles
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		912	855	920	929	845
Male	Number	750	684	750	706	663
	Population 10-17	584,824	600,397	616,149	630,224	638,491
	Rate per 100,000	128.2	113.9	121.7	112.0	103.8
	Percent of Total	82.2%	80.0%	81.5%	76.0%	78.5%
Female	Number	162	171	170	223	182
	Population 10-17	554,666	571,855	588,758	603,319	613,224
	Rate per 100,000	29.2	29.9	28.9	37.0	29.7
	Percent of Total	17.8%	20.0%	18.5%	24.0%	21.5%
American Indian	Number	2	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,164	3,285	3,441	3,518	3,543
	Rate per 100,000	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	19	24	16	13	6
	Population 10-17	124,064	125,149	128,019	129,660	131,518
	Rate per 100,000	15.3	19.2	12.5	10.0	4.6
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.7%
Black	Number	92	70	68	57	61
	Population 10-17	123,022	125,657	126,670	125,904	123,570
	Rate per 100,000	74.8	55.7	53.7	45.3	49.4
	Percent of Total	10.1%	8.2%	7.4%	6.1%	7.2%
Hispanic	Number	520	460	460	470	447
	Population 10-17	615,140	637,381	660,864	686,524	706,366
	Rate per 100,000	84.5	72.2	69.6	68.5	63.3
	Percent of Total	57.0%	53.8%	50.0%	50.6%	52.9%
White	Number	263	268	350	364	300
	Population 10-17	251,782	257,760	261,171	261,836	260,016
	Rate per 100,000	104.5	104.0	134.0	139.0	115.4
	Percent of Total	28.8%	31.3%	38.0%	39.2%	35.5%
Other	Number	16	33	26	25	31
	Percent of Total	1.8%	3.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.7%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- A total of 12,440 motor vehicle collisions involving a party who had been drinking occurred on Los Angeles County Roads and highways in 2003.
- In the four-year period from 2000 to 2003, nearly 1,000 people were killed and 31,275 people were injured in these alcohol-involved collisions. However, the rate of fatality fell below both the statewide average rate and the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of no more than 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 population.
- Almost half of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents are for drivers between 18 and 34 years of age. The rates among gender, race and age categories have remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2003.
- For the 16 to 20 year old group, male drivers accounted for over 82 percent of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. The rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents for this age groups has risen slightly for both males and females between 2000 and 2003.
- The number of youth who have ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking increased slightly between 2001 and 2003 from 17.3 percent to 18.7 percent. Los Angeles county is below the California average rate of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Los Angeles County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	240	249	234	271
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Rate per 100,000	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

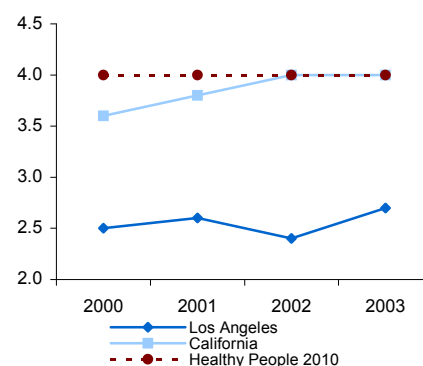


Table 6.2

Los Angeles County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Los Angeles)	145,022	150,421	155,581	156,260
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	11,916	12,272	12,499	12,440
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.2%	8.2%	8.0%	8.0%
Number of Persons Killed	240	249	234	271
Number of Persons Injured	7,811	8,051	7,711	7,702

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		12,202	12,615	12,860	12,826
Male	Number	9,487	9,425	9,593	9,466
	Population	3,500,788	3,578,908	3,663,998	3,718,189
	Rate per 100,000	271.0	263.3	261.8	254.6
	Percent of Total	77.7%	74.7%	74.6%	73.8%
Female	Number	1,971	2,158	2,091	2,131
	Population	3,665,886	3,725,621	3,779,854	3,840,530
	Rate per 100,000	53.8	57.9	55.3	55.5
	Percent of Total	16.2%	17.1%	16.3%	16.6%
Other/Unreported	Number	744	1,032	1,176	1,229
	Percent of Total	6.1%	8.2%	9.1%	9.6%
Black	Number	**	**	1,292	1,145
	Population	672,511	676,068	675,872	673,768
	Rate per 100,000			191.2	169.9
	Percent of Total			10.0%	8.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	5,930	5,911
	Population	2,875,366	2,958,773	3,051,913	3,130,466
	Rate per 100,000			194.3	188.8
	Percent of Total			46.1%	46.1%
White	Number	**	**	2,904	3,038
	Population	2,553,783	2,575,690	2,581,741	2,580,925
	Rate per 100,000			112.5	117.7
	Percent of Total			22.6%	23.7%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	2,734	2,732
	Percent of Total			21.3%	21.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		12,202	12,615	12,860	12,826
10-17 Years	Number	130	126	127	145
	Population	1,139,490	1,172,252	1,204,907	1,233,543
	Rate per 100,000	11.4	10.7	10.5	11.8
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
18-24 Years	Number	2,621	2,624	2,688	2,743
	Population	981,059	992,017	1,021,025	1,005,819
	Rate per 100,000	267.2	264.5	263.3	272.7
	Percent of Total	21.5%	20.8%	20.9%	21.4%
25-34 Years	Number	3,502	3,612	3,430	3,483
	Population	1,582,951	1,578,144	1,577,521	1,567,865
	Rate per 100,000	221.2	228.9	217.4	222.1
	Percent of Total	28.7%	28.6%	26.7%	27.2%
35-44 Years	Number	2,572	2,632	2,597	2,387
	Population	1,528,142	1,547,102	1,550,021	1,573,687
	Rate per 100,000	168.3	170.1	167.5	151.7
	Percent of Total	21.1%	20.9%	20.2%	18.6%
45-54 Years	Number	1,364	1,374	1,430	1,460
	Population	1,164,538	1,214,013	1,250,948	1,293,106
	Rate per 100,000	117.1	113.2	114.3	112.9
	Percent of Total	11.2%	10.9%	11.1%	11.4%
55-64 Years	Number	559	547	582	592
	Population	704,995	737,107	777,295	824,674
	Rate per 100,000	79.3	74.2	74.9	71.8
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.3%	4.5%	4.6%
65+ Years	Number	294	260	321	309
	Population	934,342	965,033	989,434	1,012,059
	Rate per 100,000	31.5	26.9	32.4	30.5
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.1%	2.5%	2.4%
Other/Unreported	Number	1,157	1,438	1,681	1,703
	Percent of Total	9.5%	11.4%	13.1%	13.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

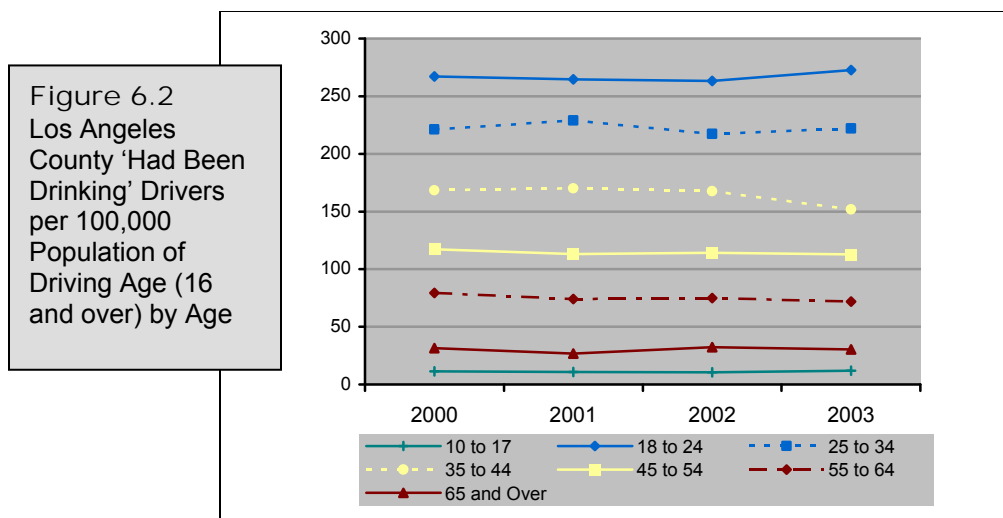


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		924	946	961	1,009
Male	Number	776	767	787	832
	Population 16 – 20	356,182	358,384	364,984	359,922
	Rate per 100,000	217.9	214.0	215.6	231.2
	Percent of Total	84.0%	81.1%	81.9%	82.5%
Female	Number	148	179	173	174
	Population 16 – 20	334,268	337,361	344,245	339,668
	Rate per 100,000	44.3	53.1	50.3	51.2
	Percent of Total	16.0%	18.9%	18.0%	17.2%
Other/Unreported	Number	0	0	1	3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Black	Number	**	**	40	52
	Population 16 – 20	65,523	67,412	69,175	70,202
	Rate per 100,000			57.8	74.1
	Percent of Total			4.2%	5.2%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	577	571
	Population 16 – 20	371,663	375,280	386,449	374,831
	Rate per 100,000			149.3	152.3
	Percent of Total			60.0%	56.6%
White	Number	**	**	214	266
	Population 16 – 20	153,167	153,290	153,105	154,158
	Rate per 100,000			139.8	172.6
	Percent of Total			22.3%	26.4%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	130	120
	Percent of Total			13.5%	11.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	144,000	74,000	70,000	168,000	85,000	82,000
Estimated Population	835,000	427,000	408,000	900,000	459,000	441,000
Percent of Total	17.3%	17.4%	17.2%	18.7%	18.6%	18.7%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes decreased between 2000 and 2003 from 9382 admissions to 9161 admissions. The hospitalization rate decreased from 98 to 91 per 100,000 during this time frame. Los Angeles county had a slightly higher rate per 100,000 than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions in 2003.
- The rates of admission for both alcohol-related causes and drug-related causes declined between 2000 and 2003, although alcohol-related causes declined more sharply from roughly 52 per 100,000 in 2000 to 46 per 100,000 in 2003. Drug-related hospitalizations declined from 46.3 per 100,000 in 2000 to 45.3 per 100,000 in 2003.
- There were a relatively equal number of admissions due to alcohol-related causes and drug-related causes in 2003. Roughly two-thirds of admissions for alcohol-related causes were diagnosed with alcohol psychosis, 29 percent were diagnosed with alcohol dependence syndrome, and another five percent were diagnosed with alcohol gastritis.
- Almost two-thirds of drug-related hospitalizations were diagnosed with drug poisonings, seven percent with cocaine dependence, five percent for stimulants, and eight percent with combination drugs.



Indicators 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

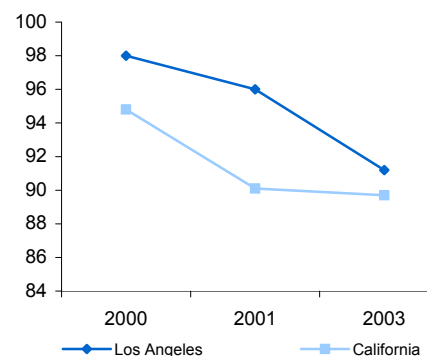
The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	9,382	9,360	**	9,161
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	98.0	96.0	**	91.2

CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7
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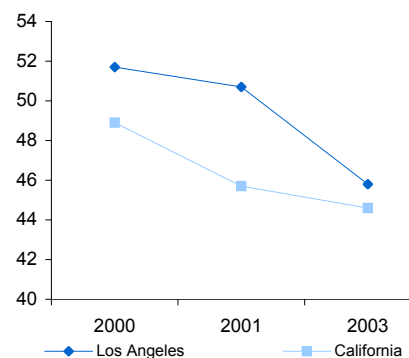


Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	4,951	4,944	**	4,606
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	51.7	50.7	**	45.8

CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6
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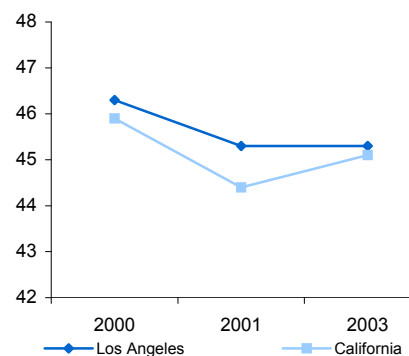


Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	4,431	4,416	**	4,555
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	46.3	45.3	**	45.3

CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1
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Indicators 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,951	100.0	4,944	100.0	**	**	4,606	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	2,944	59.5	3,383	68.4	**	**	3,027	65.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1,704	34.4	1,325	26.8	**	**	1,340	29.1
Alcohol Gastritis	302	6.1	234	4.7	**	**	238	5.2
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1	0.0	2	0.0	**	**	1	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,431	100.0	4,416	100.0	**	**	4,555	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	61	1.4	66	1.5	**	**	67	1.5
Cannabis	34	0.8	15	0.3	**	**	17	0.4
Cocaine	348	7.9	311	7.0	**	**	317	7.0
Hallucinogen	1	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.0
Inhalant	19	0.4	18	0.4	**	**	10	0.2
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	161	3.6	173	3.9	**	**	222	4.9
Combination	422	9.5	318	7.2	**	**	377	8.3
Unspecified	80	1.8	46	1.0	**	**	12	0.3
Maternal Drug Dependence	90	2.0	82	1.9	**	**	68	1.5
Abuse								
Amphetamine	78	1.8	118	2.7	**	**	133	2.9
Antidepressant	0	0.0	1	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	13	0.3	21	0.5	**	**	23	0.5
Cocaine	188	4.2	229	5.2	**	**	190	4.2
Hallucinogen	4	0.1	6	0.1	**	**	6	0.1
Morphine	47	1.1	82	1.9	**	**	64	1.4
Sedative	13	0.3	13	0.3	**	**	8	0.2
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	187	4.2	181	4.1	**	**	163	3.6
Drug Poisonings	2,646	59.7	2,710	61.4	**	**	2,835	62.2
Drug Exposure in Newborns	5	0.1	7	0.2	**	**	8	0.2
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	23	0.5	14	0.3	**	**	22	0.5
Drug Polyneuropathy	11	0.2	5	0.1	**	**	11	0.2

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in Los Angeles county in 2000 was 19.5 deaths per 100,000, which fell in 2001 and 2002 to 17.8 per 100,000, but then rose again in 2003 to 19.5 per 100,000. The rate for California increased during these four years to 20.9 per 100,000 in 2003.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver fell from 9.3 per 100,000 in 2000 to 8.2 per 100,000 in Los Angeles county; however, the number of drug-induced deaths rose from 7.4 per 100,000 to 8.8 per 100,000 in 2003. The Health People 2010 goal is for 3.2 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver per 100,000 and 1.2 drug-induced deaths per 100,000.
- In 2003 most deaths due to alcohol and drug use were either due to alcoholic liver disease or to accidental drug poisoning. Alcoholic liver disease accounted for 40.5 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use and accidental drug poisoning accounted for 33.4 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use.
- Males accounted for almost three-quarters of deaths due to alcohol and drug use. Over one-third of deaths were for adults in the 45-54 year age bracket. Roughly two-thirds were 45 years or older.
- Whites accounted for 46 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use, Hispanics 37 percent, and Blacks 13 percent. The rate for Whites was also highest at 840 deaths per 100,000, followed by Hispanics at 689 per 100,000 and Blacks at 247 per 100,000.



Indicators 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	1,701	1,599	1,751	1,843
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	19.5	17.8	17.8	19.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

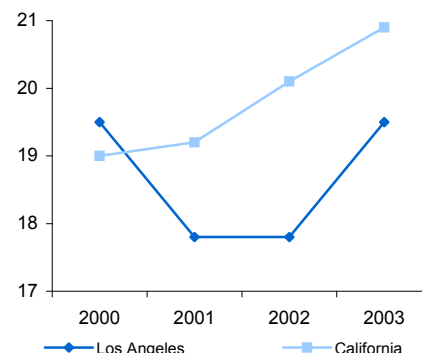


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	779	708	748	747
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.3	8.2	8.4	8.2
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	687	657	815	855
Total Population	9,578,405	9,746,958	9,910,319	10,047,414
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.4	7.0	8.5	8.8
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Indicators 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		1,701	100.0	1,599	100.0	1,751	100.0	1,843	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	18	1.1	24	1.5	10	0.6	17	0.9
	Alcohol Abuse	54	3.2	55	3.4	34	1.9	46	2.5
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	106	6.2	103	6.4	104	5.9	123	6.7
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	7	0.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.2
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	28	1.6	18	1.1	18	1.0	22	1.2
	Alcoholic Gastritis	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	779	45.8	708	44.3	748	42.7	747	40.5
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	9	0.5	10	0.6	8	0.5	6	0.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	10	0.6	16	1.0	9	0.5	16	0.9
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	481	28.3	475	29.7	603	34.4	615	33.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	94	5.5	82	5.1	93	5.3	87	4.7
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.3
	Other Drug Poisonings	19	1.1	15	0.9	19	1.1	20	1.1
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	2	0.1	4	0.3	4	0.2	6	0.3
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	21	1.2	16	1.0	19	1.1	22	1.2
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	... Cocaine	19	1.1	18	1.1	29	1.7	31	1.7
	... Stimulants	5	0.3	7	0.4	3	0.2	10	0.5
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	47	2.8	42	2.6	47	2.7	64	3.5

Indicators 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			1,701	1,599	1,751	1,843
Gender	Male	Number	1,264	1,174	1,279	1,334
		Percent of Total	74.3%	73.4%	73.0%	72.4%
	Female	Number	437	425	472	509
		Percent of Total	25.7%	26.6%	27.0%	27.6%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	5	5	4	5
		Percent of Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
	18-24 Years	Number	20	34	46	39
		Percent of Total	1.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%
	25-34 Years	Number	164	126	152	145
		Percent of Total	9.6%	7.9%	8.7%	7.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	458	368	421	443
		Percent of Total	26.9%	23.0%	24.0%	24.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	495	531	598	634
		Percent of Total	29.1%	33.2%	34.2%	34.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	273	296	308	313
		Percent of Total	16.0%	18.5%	17.6%	17.0%
	65+ Years	Number	281	230	216	257
		Percent of Total	16.5%	14.4%	12.3%	13.9%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	11	8	8	19
		Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	35	31	43	44
		Percent of Total	2.1%	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%
	Black	Number	222	230	260	247
		Percent of Total	13.1%	14.4%	14.8%	13.4%
	Hispanic	Number	634	576	651	689
		Percent of Total	37.3%	36.0%	37.2%	37.4%
	White	Number	796	752	786	840
		Percent of Total	46.8%	47.0%	44.9%	45.6%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	3	2	3	4
		Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)